NEW YORK HERALD, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1862.

NEWS FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Developments in Regard to the S'anitary Department of New York-Two Sets of Officials Paid for the Same Duty-The Sanitary Police the Most Efficient-Debate on the Public Defence Bill-Mr. Pierce For the Measure and Mr. Alvord Against It-Sheriff's Fees-Brooklyn Charter-Harbor Musters-Broadway Railroad, &c., &c.
Albany, Feb. 27, 1862.

In acquiron so the facts stated in my despatch of yesterday relative to the sanitary police squad and the Health and Assistant Health Wardens being paid for discharging tion of the yards, cesspools, privies, &c., but there is o ten policemen detailed to the examination of wharves d also the condition of tenement houses. The com-tinus of nuisances that have been made to the Corporaall been made by the sanitary squad—two hundred and afty complaints were filed there last year, and between

In all the discussions and debates that we have hereto re had before the committee on the Health bill nothing ine the valuable information has been obtained in regar_d to the workings of the Health Department of New York is has been this year. Dr. Ramsay has given full details of the operation of the City Inspector's Department in all its relations to the sanitary wants of New York, and has sented an array of facts never before made known as State capital; while Sergeant Lord, of the sanitary clice Department, has revealed the efficiency of that tepartment beyond what it is generally understood exsted. Now all of these facts have a practical bearing bey show what is being done, and enable the committee ion. Heretofore the argument before the committee be seen when the practical facts are presented that those

important feature of the morning session of th. making appropriations for the erection of fortifications on

rection of fortifications and the mounting of cannon

Mr. Alvord moved that all those sections referring to the crection of fortifications and the mounting of cannon upon them, and leaving only those sections empowering the commission named in the first section to purchase such additional number of approved arms as may be deemed necessary for the effectual arming of the militia, and appropriating two millions of dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for that purpose.

Mr. Pierce, of Ulster, then made a lengthy argument against that motion and in favor of the bill as it stood. He alluded to the undefended condition of the State, and then read extracts from the London papers showing a determination on the part of Engiand to relie upon some opportunity to cripile the country. He also referred at much length to the movements of the British men-of-war and the concetration of troops in Canada, the overbearing attitude of England, arguing that all this meant more than was to be seen on the surface. He also referred to the communication of Earl Russell in regard to the stone blockade of Charleston, showing, in his opinion, a disposition on the part of England to interfere and regulate our commerce and ports. He then showed the want of guns of a proper calibre in case of a war, looking upon the negligence of the Legislature to provide against all contingencies as being criminal, holding up the idea that the insults that we had received from England would not be tolerated after our own civil war was ended. And even the present affairs in Mexico would of itself create difficulties at no distant day. His speech was a strong one, and full of important points. It made a decided impression upon the House, and was applauded by those in the gallery. The array of facts presented by him demand the careful consideration of the House.

Mr. Alvord commenced his reply, but did not conclude before the Assembly to k a recess until seven of clock. He

presented by him demand the careful consideration of the House.

Mr. Alword commenced his reply, but did not conclude before the Assembly to k a recess until seven o'clock. He opposed the bill on constitutional grounds, declaring it to be a violation of the constitution. It was an infringement upon the rights of the national government. He would say that he was willing to vote for any bill appropriating any amount that might be considered necessary if Congress would puss a law asking for the assistance of the State in the matter; but without that he could not vote for it. The present war, which had taken its hundreds of thousands from their homes, was being carried on to uphold the constitution; and he would say, without fear of contradiction, that nine-tenths of the soldiers from the Northern States were fighting to maintain the constitution—to uphold that bulwark of freedom—and not to carry out the ideas of any set of men or party. They were fighting those who had trampled upon the constitution and attempted to destroy it. And now he thought that it would not be wise for them to make another infringement by the vote of the Legislature. He did not believe the necessity required it.

The hour five! upon for recess having arrived, be did.

ringement by the vote of the Legislature. He siid not elieve the necessity required it.

The hour fixed upon for recess having arrived, he did of conclude his remarks, but will finish this evening imagine, however, that he has planted himself on an reoneous platform; and, although he handles the nestion with superior ability, and speaks from his ionest conviction of duty, yet he will unquestionably and that technicalities will not excuse him in the eye of the public, and those that are to follow, unless I mistake he position and line of argument that they will follow, rill destroy the force of this constitutional argument hat something should be done in regard to fortifications of one, it seems, could for a moment doubt. The events of the past year and the attitude of England since the no one, it seems, could for a moment doubt. The events of the past year and the attitude of England since the outbreak of the rebelion should satisfy any person that delay in this respect is dangerous, even if peace reigned in the country. A neglect to prepare for the worst would not be excusable. That line of argument reminds me of the story of the Indian, who would not build him a hut because the weather was pleasant, but when the storm came and he wanted shelter he could not build it. The true policy is "in time of peace prepare for war," then we shall not be taken by surprise, and will be prepared for the worst. It will be impossible at present to tell the fact of this bill. There is to be able arguments on both sides.

The Sanate committee this morning reported several bills, among them one fixing the fees and compensation of sheriffs throughout the State, also the bill amending the charter of Brooklyn—the latter complete, and was ordered to a third reading.

The Harbor Master bill, referred to yesterday, passed the Senate to-day. A large number of bills were read the third time and passed by that body, but they were principally of a local nature.

Esveral remoustrances have made their appearance in

the senate to-day. A large number of bills were read the third time and passed by that body, but they were principally of a local nature.

Beveral remeastrances have made their appearance in the assembly from New York, remonstrating against the passage of the passenger and baggage bill. Mr. Loamey yesterday presented several, and has now a number more to be offered the first opportunity.

The relief to the families of volunteers appears to be receiving considerable attention in the Legislature. Several bills, affecting different localities, have been acted appears in Mr. Taiman is now urging one to authorize Westchester county to raise money by bonds for the relief of families of volunteers.

The parties for and against the Broadway Railroad have again made their appearance in full force, and are preparing for the contest before the committee this afternoon.

Argument on the Broadway Railroad

ALBANY, Feb. 27—10 P. M.
The Railroad Committee was in session five hours this afternoon, hearing arguments for and against the Broadway Railroad.

stage interests. He denied the assertions of the advo-cates of the measure, that the public demanded the road. If they had any doubt upon the subject, let the question be submitted to the people at the next election. There was a pride in regard to that street, and as long as the citizens could have the din, bustle and confusion, just so long they would have something to remind them of the greatness of Broadway. In regard to the obstructions complained of, he would not pretend to deny their existence; but it was not caused by the omnibusses alone, but by the numerous carts and other vehicles. Placing cars on the street would only increase it. The stages, loaded with their living freight, could accommodate themselves by moving from one side of the street to the other. The cars could not. This bill only provided for the purchase of the rolling stock and the old trumpery of the stage companies, and made no provisions for the valuable franchise which they possessed or indemnity for the money employed in the carrying business. It would deprive many of their whole capital and their business, without indemnifying them for the loss. There were 450 stages running more or less on Broadway, besides those coming in at the lower end of the City Hall Park, carrying on an average 76,000 passengers per day. There are 411 cars running on the different railroad routes of the city, carrying 99,000 passengers per day. At this rate it would require so many cars on Broadway that it would form a continuous line. They claim that a railroad would be a public convenience but under the provisions of this bill a person leaving Wall street ferry for Eighth avenue would get into a stage, ride to Broadway, then take a car ride to Houston or Bleecker street, and then change to the omnibuson again. This, in his opinion, was no public convenience. If this bill is passed he trusted that there would be a provision inserted indemnifying those who had invested their capital in the stages and relied on its profits for a living.

Mr. J. T. Williams, Greeley's lawyer in the Littlejohn suit, next spoke in behalf of the property holders. He raised three objections to the bill. On the first point he dwell at much length upon the inconveniences that it would cause. Under the second head he admitted that something ought to be done to relieve Broadway; but in his opinion all that was not emanded by the public or needed. Third—There were several objectionable features in the bill. On the first point he dwell at much length upon the inconveniences that it would t was not caused by the omnibusses alone, but by the nu-merous carts and other vehicles. Placing cars on the

over Broadway. That would leave a space of twenty roods between each car, and that would certainly not obstruct the street any more than 430 stages. Besides, they proposed to stop nearly half of the cars at the lower end of the Park. This alone would be a great relief to that portion of Broadway below that point, where the greatest obstructions occur. If the bill does not provide ample compensation for the rights of the stage interests, then fix the bill so that it will, and they will pay it. He then read letters from Mr. James, W. T. Hatter, Mr. Jennings, clothing merchant, and Anthony J. Bleecker advocating a railroad in Broadway as a relief to the street.

Mesers. Haight and Parmeice presented valuable statistics against the bell; and, after a short desultery discussion and free questioning, the argument closed, the committee deciding to postpone their decision upon the bill until next Monday, for the purpose of giving the opponents an opportunity to present amendments for the purpose of parfecting the bill. All arguments have closed. Both houses were in session this evening—the Senate considering local bills in the Committee of the Whole. The Assembly had under consideration the public defence bill. Mr. Alvord concluded his speech against it. Mesers. Stetson and Frym argued in favor, the former answering all the constitutional points raised by Mr. Alvord against it. It was made the special order for Saturday.

The bill noticed by Mr. Coddington, "To regulate nomi-nating conventions and primary elections in the city of

The bill noticed by Mr. Coddington, "To regulate nominating conventions and primary elections in the city of New York," provides as follows:—

Section 1. Conventions for the nominations of all offices to be voted for by the people of the city and county of New York, shall assemble on the Tuesday fortnight preceding the ensuing election.

Sec. 2. At least ten days before such assembling, the Mayor shall, by public proclamation, designate the offices to be filled, the time and places where such nominating conventions are to be held, and the distinctive names of the organizations proposing to convene for such purposes. Sec. 3. Whenever a new political organization design to place candidates before the people for the coming election, notice of such intention shall be reported to the Mayor, in writing, with the names and objects of such organizations, before the issuing of such proclamation, in order that such organization may be embodied therein. Sec. 4. The electors of every election district in each ward, shall assemble in the said several election districts between the period of the Mayor's proclamation and the time appointed for the assembling of the nominating conventions, for the purpose of electing delegates to the conventions for nominating candidates for the general city conventions for nominating candidates for

manic, Commanic or School districts, as the same may be in order at the time for the assembly of such nominating conventions.

Sec. 5. When State conventions are ordered to be held at any time previous to the period specified in the fourth section for the election of delegates to the convention for the city and county of New York, the Mayor shall issue a separate proclamation for the assembly of the city conventions to elect delegates to said State Convention, at least ten days before the time specified for the assembling of such State Convention.

Sec. 6. The people assembled in each election district, according to their distinctive party organizations, shall choose by ballot or vice voc, as they may see fit, five delegates to each Ward Convention for the nomination of all offices to be filled for wards; ten delegates to cach Ward Convention that is to select delegates for the general city conventions to nominate general city officers or to elect delegates to general State conventions, and ten delegates to each Ward Convention when the same shall embrace more than one ward.

Sec. 7. The learnesters of Elections for each poll dis

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

ALEANY, Feb. 27, 1862.

avings banks in New York. The committee reported adversaly the bill to allow the egotiation of personal securities at short credit at more

The report was agreed to and the bill rejected. The committee also reported adversely the bill to The report was agreed to and the bill rejected.

Mr. Smith made a majority report in favor of the

Mr. Sairn made a majority report in favor of the incorporation of the State Homeopathic Medical Society.

Mr. France dissented from the report.

Mr. Murray reported complete the Brocklyn Charter Amendment bill, which was ordered to a third reading.

By Mr. CONNOLLY—To authorize autorneys in adjoining States to practise in this State.

By Mr. Woodbruy—To authorize the Brocklyn City and Newtown Railroad to lay rails of less weight than required by the general railroad law.

By Mr. Saints—To amend the law relative to obtaining juries in summary proceedings.

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Relative to dividends of life insurance companies.

To define the duties of Captain of the Fort and Harbor Masters of New York.

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The Senate then agreed to holding evening sessions on Toesdays and Thursdays.

Bills on the general calendar were taken up in Committee of the Whole.

The following were ordered to a third reading:—
Concerning the liabilities of the husband and wife; relative to the construction of the Kings county Court House; to amand the Brooklyn charter.

The bill to prevent the fraudulent use of stamp labels and trade marks was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Tosky, amendments were adopted providing that defendants in actions under the act shall be compelled to teatify.

The bill was then submitted to the Judiciary Committee.

The bill was then submitted to the Judiciary Committee.

On the bill to confer additional powers on the Metropotian Police, relative to the inspection of steam bytlers,
after opixistion by Mr. Connolly, progress was reported.

The bill to provide a tax on dogs and for the pay of damages inflicted by dogs upon sheep. Mr. Hutchinson
moved to reduce the tax to fifty cepts.

Messrs. First and William opposed the amendment,
which was lest.
On motion of Mr. Menruy the county of Kings was
excluded from the operation of the act.

Progress was reported on the bill.
No other matters of interest were acted on,
Adjourned.

Assembly.

ALBANY, Feb. 27, 1862. The Sprakes appointed the following select committee on the Game laws:—Mesers Hall, Alley, Phelps, An-

This being general order day, bills on the calendar were taken up in their order in Committee of the Whole.

The following bills were ordered to a third reading:

To improve Central Park, New York.

Authorizing the Historical Society to establish and maintain a museum of antiquities and acience and a gallery of art in the State Arsenal building.

The bill to provide for the public defence was taken up

at twelve o'clock. Mr. Piznez made an elaborate speech in favor of the oill, taking ground that there was danger of foreign in-

Mr. Pizzus made an esporate speech in favor of the bill, taking ground that there was danger of foreign intervantion, and giving a history of the recent action of the English government towards this country, to show the probability of that hation involving us in war.

The Astembly met at seven, and renewed the consideration of the bill to provide for the public defence.

Mr. Anvoto concluded his remarks, taking ground against the constitutional power of the State to raise money for public defence except in innent danger of invasion. He argued that the fortification of the borders was useless to prevent invasion from Canada, unless an unbroken line of defences could be built along the frontier. The defence of the State must rely in the breasts of the millions of freemen ready to apring forward to repel any invasion. Hat he did not believe there ever could be any danger of the invasion of this State. If we should ever go to war with England, we should carry it on to the soil of Canada, and overrun that country, though every stronghold in it bristled with British troops. He believed the bill was concerted when it was though, there could be no peace except by agreeing to a separation, and when it was deemed necessary for New York to stand in a position to protect her own rights. Now, within a few days all fear of separation would disappear, and with it all appealensions of a foreign war. Whon peace was restored the time might soon arrive when we should deairs to drive every vestige of foreign power from this continent, but there was no fear now of invasion. The roar of the British Liop had been loud at one time, but it had grown softer and Softer until it become as mild as the voice of a sucking dove. He denied that the Trent again or the permission of British troops to pass through Maine was an evidence of the weaknoss of the government.

Mr. Starson replied in an extended and able argume at maintaining the constitutionality of the bill. It was a Mr. Streson replied in an extended and able argume at maintaining the constitutionality of the bill. It was a surd to claim that the State had no right to raise accept to repel invasion until the foot of the invader presess our soil. Then defence would be too late. In Logislature was the sole judge as to the imminence of the danger of invasion and the recessity of defance. He reviewed the action of England and argued that there was danger of a war with that Power; but under any circumstances the State of New York should be put in a proper condition to defy every threat and resist every fee. He expressed a fear from conversation he had heard, not from the gentleman from Onondaga (Alvord), but from others, that the opposition to the bill had its origin in a desire to revive old parties, and that it would disappear if the control and direction of the work contemplated by the bill was nother hands. He stood aloof from all party when the safety and honor of the country were concerned.

Mr. Brans speke in favor of the bill.

After a reply by Mr. Alvonn, progress was reported on the bill, and it was made the special order for Saturday after reading the journal.

Statement from Mr. Barlow. A most gross and unjustifiable attack upon me appears in to-day's Tribune. While I admit that my "private acts are of little importance" to any one but myself, yet I feel bound to correct the false statements of the article

I have already explained my connection with the incorrect report of Mr. Stanton's remarks, and on that subject do not think anything further necessary. I was not an "actor," nor was I present at the Wendell Phillips meeting.

The statement that "he was, with Malcolm Ives, lately imprisoned," &c., is evidently intended to convey the impression that I had been arrested. This is simply an atrocious faishedd.

If any one has ever stated, "authoritatively" or otherwise, that I "affixed dr. Phelps's name to that manifesto without his authority or consent," he is an infamous slanderer, and whoever has so said has made a false statement. I did not sign Mr. Phelps's name, nor authorize any one to do so, to the document in question.

It is true that I was informed of the views of the leading secessionists from the time of Mr. Lincoln's election to his inauguration. Whatever information I had, of every character, was made public by me, day by day, and based upon it I urged the necessity of action by Congress in the winter of 1861 and by the Peace Congress to arctithe war in which we are now engaged. I devoted months to this object in concert with hundrods of the most prominent and patriotic citizens of the North, of all shades of political opinion—men who believed that our country was of more consequence than any more party organization—but unfortunitely we failed in our efforts. It is not true that I sympathized with the movements of the Southern leaders, or that I "avowed myself their friend or co-operator until the uprising of the North readers of the rebellion, I urged the absolute necessity of ore government over all the States and repeatedly assured them "that the first blow struck by the South at Mr. Lincoln's administration, whether by resisting the civil authority of the federal government, or by a collision between State and federal troops, will unite the whole people of each section against the other; that platforms and theories, party ties and private friendships will be a found in the procession of the Indon'

would tend more than any other cause that I can think of to break down all existing party divisions at the North, and when this is accomplished, the future of both sections will be a fearful one.

On the 31st of December, 1860, I was seriously alarmed, and on that day wrote to a high public officer of our government expressing my anxiety lest, "in the event of failure to secure favorable legislation in Congress, they will carry their measures to the verge of revolution—may, even to the commencement of an actual war upon the government"—and urged the necessity of at once "garrisoning the most important Southern forts, and furnishing them with supplies and ammunition. No State has the right to object to this. New York holds the same right as to the forts at the Narrows that Louisiana does in relation to Forts St. Philip and Jackson; but I can see if this course is deemed expedient it must be followed without the co-operation, and, perhaps, without the knowledge of some of the Cabinet. General Scott could do it quietly in a month's time."

Fortunately this correspondence was known to all my intimate friends while it was in progress, and I could, if necessary, multiply extracts of the same character almost indefinitely.

It was continued until the breaking out of the war. I urged these ideas and no others upon all the Southern men with whom I supposed I had influence, and I never co-operated with them or alided their designs. From the commencement of the war my correspondence with the South ceased. I know nothing of the views or wishes of those who were once my political friends, except what I learn from the newspapers.

It is true that I paid Mr. Benjamin's dues at the Ciub. I voted to accept his resignation, which was done. The only communication which I had with him on the subject was that I wrote him an open letter, asking him to pay the amount thus advanced to our wounded prisoners captured at Manassas, then in Richmond. This, if he received my letter, I have no doubt he did, though I have no repy from him. I

promeany employed. This fact, couples with that of my present liberty, is a gratifying testimohisl of good character.

The attempt to make General McCellan responsible for political views, faisely attributed to me, would be wicked were it not simply abourd. I do not think that he knows my political sentiments, nor do I know that he has any political opinious whatever at this time. I know that he devotes his whole time to the duties of his command. I know him to be a sincere patriot, and I believe that he will, sided by the hearty co-operation of Secretary Sianton, succeed in re-establishing the authority of the federal government.

It is not true that I was his guest and lodging at his house during my recent visit in Washington, nor have I said so, although I was his guest some months since, our personal and business relations having been of an intimate character for many years.

In conclusion I wish simply to say that I still believe in the necessity of one government over all the States, and in our ability to re-establish such a government.

SAMUEL L. M. BARLOW.

The Fifteenth Maine Regiment.
Bosnow, Feb. 27, 1862.
The Fifteenth Maine regiment arrived at Portland from Augusta yesterday, and embarked on board the ship Great Republic.

DRATH OF A PRIVATERRANAN AT ST. VINCENT'S HOSPITA One of the prisoners captured on the privateer Savan-nah expired last Tuesday at St. Vincent's Hospital, of inflammation of the bowels. His assumed name was Richard P almer. He was born in Scotland, but a res_i. dent of South Carolina for sev e ral years, and strongly at t ached to the principle of secession. By order of his counsel, Algerson S. Sul livan, he was interred in Calvary Cemetery, according to the rites of the Roman Catholic church. The unfortunate man is said to be very re-speciably connected in the North

NEWS FROM TENNESSEE.

The State of Public Feeling in Clarks-

CHICAGO, Feb. 27, 1862. A special despatch to the Chicago Fines, dated larksville, 23d inst., gives the following gloomy account of the state of feeling among the people there. It says that there is but one Union man in the town, and he is sixty years old, or he would have been killed long ago.

Hon. Cave Johnson, who was a powerful advocate for the Union until the war commenced, is now as powerful an advocate on the other side. He says that the only essee into the mountains and render them desperate.

There is not a spark of Union feeling here, and no one

The people of Clarksville glory in secession, but at the same time are trembling lest the town should be

There was a large quantity of rebel stores, a portion of which was carried off and the remainder destroyed. The rebel leaders shipped a thousand negroes last

The Casualties at Fort Donelson.

(Cairo (Feb. 24) correspondence of the Chicago Times.

As the official report of the Medical Director is delayed send a list of killed and wounded, obtained from private

Scienth Illinois—Ole Porter, Co. I.

Bighth Illinois—Ole Porter, Co. I.

Bighth Illinois—John Cotton, Henry Goss, Alf. Austin, James Freeman, Co. D.

Ninth Illinois—Benj. Jacobs, E. Walker, Jas. Wilhelm, Co. G; Jas. Johnson, David Williams, Geo. Kinder, Chas. McDermott, August Clurey, Jno. McKinney, Alonzo Livingston, Dennis Lane, George W. Moore, Chas. Lawyer, Joe. Stephenson, Hugh McMann, Co. I; A. G. Burton, Jos. Patterson, Josiah Hazlewood, Jno. Emery, Marion Anderson, Wm. Morgan, James Dyer, Co. E; Charles Atkinson, Co. K.

Bewenth Illinois—J. Parley.

son, Wm. Morgan, James Dyer, Co. E; Charles Atkinson, Co. K.

**Meworth Himote—J. Parker, Richard Woodard, S. Sloan, C. C. Gilmore, William R. Allen, Messick Morris, Joseph McCoslin, Caleb W. Griffith, Co. G; Pavid Lawyer, Chas. Noedham, — McCowan, Co. C; F. H. King, John M. Rocse, Bowlin Baker, W. A. Dodge, W. Lewis, — Eliod, W. A. Jones, G. H. Cram, William Leatherman, David Leatherman, Co. E; William Bunce, John Boggs, — Evans, Co. D.

**Tacifft Himotis—Tobias Bower, Co. E.

**Tacifft Himotis—E. Cranthurs, Co. E; John McLaughlin, John Mehanny, Prederick Rockwell, Edward Matholic, Co I; John Waist, Co. B; George Newton, Co. G; John Bowman, Thomas Mahon, Jacob Doggett, James Bassett, Co. F.

**Taconty-ninth Himotis—Henry F. Henson, Richard Morrisscy, Carl Wnitney, H. Maynard, Irvin Conner, Co. K; Presiy Davis. James Rochelle, Co. D; George B. Crawford, Lieutenant McIntyre, David Cliney, John Parker, Co. I.

ord, Leutenant McIntyre, Davia Ciney, Sona Falker, Do. 1.
Thirtich Hünois—R. R. Crist and Wm. Kummel, Co. A.
Thirty-first Illinois—John Prickett, William R. Mann,
thram Dillon, Co. E. J. Crane, Co. H; Ned O'Nun, Wm.
Seister, S. H. Faulke, Geo. Patterson, Co. C.
Furly-minth Illinois—John Brown, — Stewart, Co. I.
Second Iouca—Jas. Z. Neely, Jas. M. Rhodes, J. M.
Dunn, Co. G.
Eighth Missouri—Thos. Woodard, Co. E.
Fifty-second Indiana—Jas. Finngrty, Co. I.
Intenty-fifth Rentucky—Geo. Erazer, Co. B; W. W.
Winders, Co. C. Wilburn Cook, Co. A.
Seventsenth Kentucky—Samuel Ford, Co. C.
WOUNDED.

Winders, Co. C; Wilburn Cook, Co. A.

Seventeenth Kentucky—Samuel Ford, Co. C.

Bighth Illinois.—A. Turner, Co. C; H. Reed, Co. D; J. B.
Peck, Co. E; W. Hicks, W. Large, Co. D.

Ninth Illinois.—C. C. Akin, Co. G; B. L. Belam, Co. K;
J. Beard, Co. I; J. McKenzie, Co. E; Wm. Baird, Co. J;
H. Brockerdin, Co. E.

Seventh Illinois.—A. S. Butler, W. Gage, J. Bradford,
Co. A; G. W. Stonebaker, Co. I.

Eleventh Illinois.—J. R. Taylor, Co. A; J. J. Morris, Co.
G; G. Pew, J. Bishoff, J. Ships, Co. E; J. O. Cathoper,
W. R. Clinger, Co. C; J. Stats, Co. K; Wm. Cappell, Co.
C; W. P. Hill, Co. E; J. Culiard, Co. I; F. Wright, J. Wadkins, Co. E; B. Gliman, Co. K; C. Tapey, Co. E; Allen

Trautman, Co. E.

Leefth Illinois.—J. Thompson, Co. C; R. Hale, D. Bunde,
Co. B; J. Wilson, Co. A; M. A. Biodgett, D. K. Harring,
ton, Co. D; W. B. Geitzabrecks, Co. E; S. Pease, Co. B;
— Benderwood, Co. D; R. Dewey, H. Herrington, Co.
B; E. M. Denning, Co. D; J. Winhart, Co. H.

Fourteenth Illinois.—A. Ward, Wm. Moss, Co. K; Wm.

Bradley, Co. B.

Fourteenth Illinois—A. Ward, Wm. Moss, Co. K; Wm. Brauley, Co. B., Scenteenth Illinois—D. S. Calbert, Co. C; E. Sinnot, Co. A; H. Willibeo, Co. C; B. Eagor, Co. K. Eighteenth Illinois—J. A. Rice, Co. B; J. Howard, Co. D; M. Higgins, Co. H; J. B. McFall, Co. D; G. Voorhes, Co. I; H. Fryer, A. F. McEwan, Co. B. Tecntich Illinois—Samuel Howine, Co. I; J. Seaton, Co. E; W. A. Jewall, Co. I; G. A. Smith, Co. B; A. Burrows, Co. F.

P. W. A. Jewall, Co. I; G. A. Smith, Co. B; A. Burrows, Co. F.

Juenty-niath Hilinois—E. Rose, Co. B; J. Russell, Co. K;

— Swiney, Co. D; J. F. Napler, Co. G; Ephraim Morin, Co. D; G. W. Brown, Co. I.

Thirtieth Hilinois—J. E. Burnston, Co. A.

Thirty-first Hilinois—Win. Simmons, A. Gentry, Co. C;
John Spelmun, Co. I; R. Rice, Co. A; C. Grad, Co. H; J.

E. Hillyer, M. C. Brooks, Thomas Gates, Co. H.

Thirty-third Hilinois—Chas. Smith, Co. A.

Forly-first Hilinois—S. Galisen, Co. H; H. Sunder, Co. I; G. Williams, Co. H; M. Lister, Co. C; J. M. Hill, D. F. Canady, Co. B; H. P. Hisey, Co. F; H. Ludwick, Co. D; J. B. Chetoil, Co. I.

Forly-second Hilinois—G. Jacobs, Co. I.

Forly-fifth Hilinois—W. C. Brombeld, Co. A; Wm. Phillipot, Co. C; J. B. Edwards, Co. B.

Second Indiana—J. H. Alexander, Co. B.

Second Indiana—J. H. Jones, Co. G; Thomas H. Stephenson, Co. H; J. Stevens, Co. G; D. Cook, Co. K; J. Hunter, Co. C; G. Johnson, Co. G; J. Salon, Co. D.

Tacifth Iouxi—H. Fry, Co. B.

Hunternik lova—E. A. Edgar, Co. F.

Elekh Missouri—B. Tillman, Co. E; W. H. Taylor, J. C.

Splace, Co. G.

Forly-firth Hilinois—J. Reed, S. Kameron, Co. K; F. F.

Co. K.

Therety fifth Kentucky—J. Doon, Co. B.

The following is a hat of wounded 1 have not time to classify, and cannot give the letter of company:—

Thirtiell Illinois—K. K. Tyler, J. B. Gilmore, T. B. Moore, S. P. Burgess, J. B. M. Ball, W. J. Reynolds, S. D. Paxdom.

Moore, S. P. Burgess, J. B. M. Ball, W. J. Reynolds, S. D. Pardom.

Farty-eighth Illinois—J. S. Fortte, W. W. Smith, J. A. Palmer, J. M. McMaheil, Wm. Coran, Richard Brose, M. M. Price, H. Cruze, S. Wenter, R. M. Narlan, Oliver Hill, J. Newton, N. Atchison, E. Pridmore, S. W. Harden, E. B. Williams.

Eighteenth Illinois—G. C. Andern, B. G. Atherton, W. C. James, A. S. Bellers, J. McGuire, P. S. Martin, G. S. Stewart, H. Bennet, M. Jackson,

Tairly-first Illinois—D. P. Owens, W. German, W. Simons, A. W. Hill, J. B. Neill,

Eighth Illinois—Levi Lory, B. G. Pugh, Isaac Collett.

Tiensty-sinish Illinois—B. G. Huribut, A. D. Black, John Hargan, J. B. Soctt, J. W. Renfrew, Wm. Margrow, J. Buriss, J. S. Deta, J. J. W. Renfrew, Wm. Margrow, J. Berett, Ben Lynch, A. E. Wood, Geo. Vincenes, D. H. Perkins, Isaac Lothers, W. D. Dean, G. Nast, W. S. Bolgack.

Eigenth Illinois—J. Parks, Geo. Gaylord, Sam. McLine.

Second Ione—Frank Irwin, J. H. Marfal, J. W. Harless, W. A. Sween, C. A. Brady, J. A. Davis, C. P. Bradey.

by the experiences of the Japanese ball, the Messrs. Leland gave a grand bop at their Metropolitan Hotel last evening, and the affair was as fashionable, recherche and agreeable as the ball of the Japanese was crowded, com-mon and unenjoyable. The whole affair was conducted with admirable taste. The arrangements were perfect the decorations elegant, the company select, the ladies' toilettes charming, the supper excellent, the music Dod worth's. The ladies' dining room was the salle dansantes and was draped with the national flags, as the soire designed as a sort of private celebration of our recent victories. About six hundred ladies of the hotel, and the dashing uniforms of many of the army and navy gave variety to the brilliant scene.

of the army and savy gave variety
The programme of dancing was:—

1—Quadrille.
2—Polka.
3—Lancers.
4—Bedowa waltz.
5—Quadrille.
13
6—Polka redowa.
44
7—Lancers.
16
8—Schottisch. The programme of dancing was:

1—Quadrille.
2—Poiks.
3—Lancers.
4—Redowa waltz.
5—Quadrille.
6—Poiks redowa.
7—Lancers.
13—Quadrille.
6—Poiks redowa.
14—Schottisch.
7—Lancers.
15—Poiks.
8—Schottisch.
16—Lancers.
The arrangements of the stair were in the charge of

he ladies of the hotel, and certainly it could not have een in better taste or more pleasantly conducted. It is to be hoped that this hop will be succeeded by others as prilliant. The gaiety of the metropolis could find vent in no better style than that of the Metropolitan.

Personal Intelligence. Colonel Milton Cogswell, of the Tammany regiment, who was recently released from imprisonment in rebel-

tom, arrived in this city yesterday. He will receive his friends to-day at Tammany Hall, from eleven o'clock in the forenoon till two o'clock in the afternoon.

the forenoen till two o'clock in the afternoon.

General Scott, of the United States Army; Captain Preston, of H. B. M. S. Medes; Hon. Henry Ruttan, of Canada; E. G. Thompson, of Orange, N. J.; Thomas F. Eldy, of Fall River, and S. A. Foot, of Geneva, are stopping at the Clarendon Hotel.

R. E. Demmon and family, C. A. Tillon and G. F. Sanderson and wife, of Boston; C. H. Jowell, of Hartford, A. B. Coxe, of Philadelphia; W. Candee, of Syracuse, and H. Remington, of Massachusetts, are stopping at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Fifth Avenue Hotel.

F. L. Hanks, of the Sandwich Islands; G. Bickelson and W. A. Sleane, of Massachusetts; J. P., Best and L. P. Wheeler, of Quincy, Ill.; James L. Sperry, of California; C. Adams, of Hartford, Dr. Hitchcock, of Boston, and J. Pickering, of Cincinnati, are stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel.

F. Hays and wife, of Rochester; H. L. Kennedy, of Boston; S. S. White and wife and G. W. Smiley, of Philadelphia; W. B. Fox and wife, of California; B. W. Evans, and F. M. Ballow, of Providence, R. I., are stopping at the Lafarge House.

THE NAVY.

The United States steam gunboat Octorara, Lieuten George Brown communding, and the United Sta steamer Currituck, were ordered to be put in commiss

The officers of the Carrituck are:-Acting Master, in command—William T. Shankland,
Acting Master and Executive Officer—John W. Simmons.
Acting Assistant Surgeon—Edward Thomas.
Second Assistant Engineer—Alfred Claim.
Third Assistant Engineers—W. H. Bauckhom and William Goddard.

The Octorara will not proceed on her trial trip before

Explosion at Philadelphia.

Explosion at Philadelphia.

A varnish factory, in the pper part of the city, exploded this evening, owing to the use of benzine for turpeatine. Mr. Wright, the proprietor, was killed, and another man fatally injured. The building was entirely demoliabed.

SHIPPING NEWS.

CLEARED. (Br), Wylie, Liverpool-Williams

Shamsanp Constitution, Fietcher, Fortress Monros-radic lail Steamship Co.
Ship Europa (Brem), Von Hagen, Callão—W J Forbes.
Ship Jacob A Stamler, Young, London—T Dunham.
Bark Ottille (Brem), Dannemann, London—E Unkard,
Bark Ottille (Brem), Dannemann, London—E Unkard,
Bark Ottille (Brem), Dannemann, London—E Unkard,
Bark Sulven (Brem), Negaba, Cork—W Salem.
Bark Dundalk (Br), Kjernan, Cork—Edmiston Bros.
Bark Caproy, Nash, Märsellies—Moore & Henry.
Bark S Weish, Gerard, Vers Cruz—F Alexandre & Son.
Bark Lamplighter, Thompson, Demarara—J N Smith & Co.
Bark Sulfote, Brown, Cardenas—H D Brookman & Co.
Brig Ernesstine (Prus).
Brig Ann, Yates, Goree—Yates, Porterfield & Co.
Brig Go Roberts (Br), Barnes, Port Spain—Smith, Jones (Co.

Schr Joseph & Franklin, Bennett, Bakandon L. Sons.
Schr M Plater, Blizard, Wilmington, Del-Master.
Schr Carcoline, Fox, Philadelphia—J W McKee.
Schr Ceres, Meredith, Philadelphia—J W McKee.
Schr Pauline, Brown, Philadelphia—J W McKee.
Schr V Sharp, Haley, Philadelphia—J W McKee.
Schr V Sharp, Haley, Philadelphia—J Gautier.
Schr Bakandon, Waterman, Providence—H S Rackett.
Schr Hudson. Waterman, Providence—H S Rackett.
Schr L Godfrey, Russell, Greenwich—J W McKee.
Schr Colorado, —, Greenwich—J W McKee.
Schr Rival, Hobble, Stamford—R Sanford.
Schr Eding Sun, Carmichael, —— Smith, Jones & Co.
Naca Howard, Marritt. New Hayen—Master.

Sloop Aurora, Williams, New London—H B Rackett.

Ship Mirage (Br. of Liverpool), Roberts, Foochow, Nov 27, with teas, to order. Passed Anjier Dec 7, Cape Good Hope Jan 12, crossed the Equator in the Atlantic Feb 3 in lon 33, and made Cape Hatteras 20th; had beavy weather on the coast 70 miles; has been blown off 70 miles. Dec 29, lat 29 35 8, lon 43 30 E. spoke ship Mary McNair, 47 days from Calcutta for London; Jan 3, lat 31 35 8, ion 34 for London; 30th, lat 30 8, lon 41 08 E, ship Screamer, 50 days from Moulmein for Falmouth.

Bark Maraval (Br. of Trinidad), Griffin, Port Spain, Feb 14 in ballast, to TT Dwight.

Brig Amanda Jane (of Newport, RI), Dorr, Cardenas, 16 days, via Delaware Brackwaier, with molasses, to Metcall & Duncan. While in the Breakwaier, with molasses, to Metcall & Duncan. While in the Breakwaier, with molasses, to Metcall & Duncan. While in the Breakwaier, with molasses, to Metcall & Duncan. While in the Breakwaier, Staples, Mansanilla, Feb 12, with sugar, to Brett, Son & Co. Sid in company with Brbrig St. Peter, for New York. 18th inst, lat 24 24, lon 81 10, wind heavy from ESE, spoke a brig from Trinidad for New York; 19th, lat 26 38, ion 79 37, spoke a French cruiser (brig); 21st, lat 34 40, lon 74 29, spoke bark Pillot Fish, for Boston, under reefed foresail and staysail; 234, saw a ship steering N with main topmost gone—was painted black with small red streak, and had double topsails.

Brig Lucretia, Brown, Sagua, 17 days, with sugar, to C & E J Peters. Had heavy NE to NW gales the entire passage; split fore topsafl; was up to the Highlands on the 24th, and tlown off 100 miles; during the gale lost the after companion alide, and passed it 48 hours afterwards.

Brig Henning (of Portland), Varney, Inagua, 15 days, with sait, to Miller 4 Houghton. Had heavy weather; split

Brig Hen Dunning (of Portland), Varney, inagua, 10 days, with salt, to Milier & Houghton. Had heavy weather; split sails.

Schr Helena F (of Hingham), Taylor, Si Thomas, Feb 12, with moke, to master. Was off Sandy Hook 24th, and driven 80 miles E by the late gale.

Schr Western Star, Crowell, Key West, Feb 18. 24th inst, lat 38, lon 73, during a heavy NW gale, had foresail and mainsail blown away, and received other slight damage; 26th, 45 miles Sof the Highlands, passed a number of square-rigged vessels and serve with loss of sails, spars, &c.

Schr Maryland, Somers, Deal's Island, 3 days, Schr JO C Sedder, Sipple, Milford, Del, 2 days, Schr B M Akkins, Aklins, Milton, Del, 2 days, Schr B F Reeves, Harmon, Philadelphia, 3 days, Schr B F Reeves, Harmon, Philadelphia, 3 days, Schr B F H Allen, Baboock, Philadelphia, 3 days, Schr J F H Allen, Baboock, Philadelphia, 3 days, Schr J A Allen, Saboock, Philadelphia, 3 days, Schr J A A E Rater, Smith, Great Egg Harbor, Schr Sarah, Holden, Rockland, 5 days, Schr Geon Bird, Hull, Providence, 2 days, Steamer Josephiae (U S transport), Grumley, Locust Point, In ballast.

Steamer Kennebec, Garten, Philadelphia.

Steamer Josephine (U.S. transport), Grumley, Locust Point, in ballast. Kennebec, Gsrten, Philadelphia.

Steamer K. Browman, Clark. New Bedford.

Steamer Westchester, Jones, Providence.

The ship Prince of Wales, from Havre, arrived last evening, reports W gales the entire passage; jost and split salls, Ac; has been 16 days W of the Banks. 17th Inst, lat 41, lon 59 lb, signalized ship Granife, siecering E.

Ship Ellen Foster, Robinson, from London, Deal Dec 29. Bark Emblem. Also, three barks and two brigs.

26th—Shipa Sea King, San Francisco; Calhoun, Liverpool ma Eussell, Havre; barks New Orleans (Brem), Anna De ins (Brem), and Tuisko (Brem), London; Avance (Nor), Sewport, E. Itlania (Nor), Cork; John Benson, Forto Bleo-te Gregory, Philadelphia; Br brig Mary Ann, Granada; Br Gr Orlental, Barbaidos. The Brem ship Elise & Mathilde, for Bremen, and bark H. Ruigers, for Montevides, are anchored at Open and bark H.

American Shipmasters' Association, No 51 WALL STREET—ROOMS 23 AND 25. The following approved officers have received cerificate

of this association:—

Captains Wm E Plummer, brig Tallulah; Wm Nelson, schi Marshall; Thos W Freeman, ship Resolute; Wm H Robinson, ship Evening Star; Wm Hedger, brig Gen Worth; Hy Pearson, ship B D Metcalf; Oweh Roberts, ship Columbia; Gideon L Stan Wood, bark Howard; Lincoln W Tibbetts, brig Tornado; Wm McEwen, bark Wilhelmina; John S Stephens, bark Heiress; Cyrus A Nichols, ship Matilda; Jas R Speed, bark Seni; Clarence H Hazleton, ship James Jones; Ch F Menges, bark Dency; Wm Liesegang, steamship Matanzas; Samuel F Willeby, schr B Watson; Charles B Pendieton, ship Lucy Thompson; Chas H Blake, ship Jeremiah Thompson. Mats J Domansky, briz J Goffrey; Henry Jackson, ship Odessa; Jaa Doute, ship Jacob A Stanler; Oliver T Miller, ship Liter, yi Henry Taylor, bark Wm Wilson; Joseph Fagan, ship Asa Eldridge.

Jas Doute, ship Jacob A Stamler; Oliver T Miller, ship Liberty; Henry Taylor, bark Wm Wilson; Joseph Fagan, ship Asa Eldridge.

Miscellaneous.

Ship Faying Dragon (of Boston), Capt Watson, from Sydney, NSW, for San Francisco, laden with coal, before reported wrecked when maide of the Heads, 29th ult, was struck by a squall; immediately took in sail and anchored, but before sudicient chain toolid be paid out to hold her she had drifted down to and struck to Arch Rock, or Bird Rock, which lies about midway between Alcairas and Lime and Cavailo Points. It rained hard, and the weather was so thick that nothing could be seen. The flood tide kept the ship hard up against the rock; by 11½ o'clock there were 8 feet of water in her hold. The pumps were worked with vigor. A dozen guns were fired and signal lights burned. From Alcairas there came boats with soldiers to render assistance; they helped to pump, but it was of no use. George T Grimes, her consignee, was on hand with a tug, for the use of which he paid \$1000, but could not puil her off. The ship, with a cargo of 1000 tons coal, kept setting lower in the water. At S.AM en 30th uit she was slewed around to the east of the ledge, Bird Rock over her stern, her bow pointing towards Alcairas, while boats might be seen going to and from the island. At 83 o'clock her bulwarks had disappeared; at 10 she fell over on her starboard side, and nothing below the topallant yards was visible. She is a total wreck. Capt Watson and his men had time to save their valuables and clothing. The wreck and cargo were sold at auction on the 30th uit for \$325.

Ship Indianan—Filot boat Fanny came up to San Francisco, the being very sick and unable to proceed on the viyage. The mate to be been and unable to proceed on the vyyage. The mouth, E. before reported having boarded the ship indiaman facto Jan 30 and reported having boarded the ship indiaman chack of an analysis of the ship and would project with her to France.

Bark Harrier Hazelting, Drinkwater, hence for Falmouth, E. before

France.

BARK HARRIET HARRITINE, Drinkwater, hence for Fallmouth, E, before reported as missing, foundered at sea, no date. The crew were saved. (The above report comes by the Hibermian, which arrived at Fortiand yesterday.)

BRIG CHIMBORAEO, Small, from Boston for Havana, anthorged in President Boads 24th, and dragged ashore in the gale of that day. She was towed to Boston on the 26th without dames.

cherged in President Roads 24th, and dragged ashore in the gale of that day. She was towed to Boston on the 26th without damage.

Schr Merkon, Davis, of and from New Bedford for New York, with a cargo of lumber and old junk, went ashore on Plum Island (Gardner's Bay, LI), during the heavy gale of Tuesday morning, and with the cargo, will prove a total loss. The crew, consisting of three men, were drowned. Captain Davis was the only person saved. The bodies have all been recovered. When the vessel struck the captain availed himself of the use of the lumber, and succeeded in reaching the shore, nearly overcome by the cold, and finally resulted the shore, nearly overcome by the cold, and finally resched the shore, nearly overcome by the cold, and finally resched the lighthouse, some two miles distant from where the vessel struck. His feet were so much frozen that it was necessary to cut his stockings from the flesh. He was adoing well on Wednesday, and there is a fair prospect of his recovery. The vessel was owned by George Hart, of New Bedford.

Stim Liox, Furbish, from Elizabethport for Roston with coal, went ashore during the late gale on Lloyd's Neck, Lit, where she still remains. The captain has come to this city for assistance.

Schr Astrilote (of San Francisco, late of Boston), Steed, from —, with 409 bibs of mackerel for Woodern's Rottanon of New York, has run ashore in the Sound, opposite Riverhead, and is in a sinking condition.

Schr Ecno, of New Rochelle, dragged anchors 28th, and went ashore on willett's Point, with loss of anchors, bost and jib. All limids safe. No msurance.

went ashore on Willett's Point, with loss of anchors, best and jib. All limids safe. No insurance.

Schr Charlott Shaw, from Meirose, NJ, for Fort Pickers, with wood, was spoken on the 18th inst. 18 mins 8 of the tearns, leaking 2000 strokes per hour, and was making for the nearest port.

The Gale at New London on the 28th was very so are, and nearly all vessels in the harbor dragged their a sors, while those at the wharves were hadly charled. The sors Jenny Lind during the gale silled and sunk at her safe at Groton. Sile was probably got aften treated, was valued and ry in Swaliow Bay, Groton. Soft of Shower on Goose Rock, Nantic Bay.

This Gale at Newro Str, El, was very severe. Pilot boat Dragonet broke from her morning and brought up on a sunken what? Sof and near to Ferry Mill wharf, she will come off without damage. Sloop Congress broke from her featenings on the Side of Perry Mill wharf, she will come off without damage. Sloop Congress broke from her featenings on the Side of Perry Mill wharf, she like broadwide on the shore. Br sche Laura dragged her anchors in the notae.

harbor, but brought up close in shore, and fortunately clear

SALUE AT AUGUST.

weather on the passage, and on the 21st ult had deeks awand shipped a sea which filled the cabin and caused of damage.

London, Feb S—The Boxidar Opnich, from New York Antwerp, has put into Penarth Roads leaky; had throw part of the cargo overboard. Will have to come into Joc discharge.

discharge.

Wearrour, Feb 2—The Florisi, from New York, has arrive with considerable depth of water in her hold, having encoutered vere severe weather, during which she lost sails an carried away bulwarks and stancheons.

OCKAS CURRENTS—T. e Honolulu Commercial Advertiser Des 12, contains the following:—

AW Caddwell, Esq. U. St Gusul at this port, handed us letter from Dr R W Wood, of Kanal, which contains the following interesting memorandum. letter from Dr R W Wood, of Kanal, which commands up-lowing interesting memorandum— "Ship White Swallow, Capt Eilery, beaud from San Fra-cisco to Hong Kong. This bottle was thrown overboard the 21st July, in lat 21 20 N, Ion 151 55 W, by passenger Ch H Kockwell, of New York. Whoever may find this bot will please send this paper to the Navy Bureau at. Washin ton. DG, with a memorandum stating when and where was picked up; or will give it to some captain or consul, w will forward it as above directed, in order to discover i

actually drifted 460 miles in 33 days, it shows the existence of a very powerful current about the islands—about fouriest miles per diene.

The following was found on a paper in a bettle which drifted sahore at Cheroke 8 Sound, Abaco, a short time since "June 18, 1861. Lat 18 48 N, lon 50 St W. Bark Georges, of Thomasion, NS. J II Magune, master, from London for Be line, Honduras, twenty sive days out. All well. Have he fine trades from lat 22, lon 58, to our present position, with a condensation of the best properties of their holding on until the moon fulls.

Ship Compromise, Iron Laverpool IS 30, Ion 42 20. Ship Alexander Marshall, from NYork for Liverpool, Feb.

load for NYOTE.

("ALDERA, Jan 20—In port ship Harriot Erving, Manning, for USutes ldg.

KANAGAWA, Nov 26—Arr brig Timandra, Turner, San Fran-MANASNILLA, Feb 12—In port brig Ortolan, Lord, for Bos-ton ldg. Sid prev Br brigs Avosctia, New York, J2th, St Pe-ter, do.

Post Spain, Feb 14—In port brig Daniel Boone, Segar, from Boston just arr. Sid prev bark Mardower, Datel, NYork; Ilth, brig Leonard Berry, Cooper, St Thomas, Sossenen, Feb 10—In port ship Champion, Prince, from Dunkirk; bark Courant, Oliver, from NYork.

Dunkirk; bark Courant, Oliver, from NYork.

(Per Streamshif Husersian, af Pourland—Telegraphic.)
Arr from NYork Feb 5, Scotland, at Genoa; 3th, Galena, at
Havre; Geo Horibut, at Bordeaux; 9th, Lyngoer, and John,
at Galway; 10th, Nordeap, at Queenstown; 11th, E Sherman,
at Liverpool; 12th, Nereid, at Deal.
Arr from Philadelphia, Jane Anderson, at Galway.
Shi for NYork 9th, Trinountain, and Yorktown, from Deal;
11th, Montebello, from Liverpool; 12th, Col Adams, and Barnabas Webb, from Co.
Ski for Phila telphia 9th, Achilles, from Liverpool.
Ski for Phila telphia 9th, Achilles, from Deal.
(The Latest via Londonderry.)
Londonderry, Feb 14—Arr from New York, Catharine, at
Deal; Wilbelm Fell, at Queenstown; Yon Laffert Lehsen, at
Kingstown; Zebra, at Opacio.
Arr from Philadelphia, Xirdian, at Oublin.

borato, Small, bente for Havana. Signal for a brig. Cidatip Mangolia. Sweetiser, Portland, barks Lucy, Smith, Monter Medical and Mangolia. Sweetiser, Portland, barks Lucy, Smith, Monter Medical and Mangolia. Sweetiser, Port Royal, SC brig Monte Cristo, Churchill, Cape Havtien; schra Guapa (Br). Rigg, Gibraitar and a mkt; J V Wellington, Chipman, Philaseiphia. Sid, wind NW to NSW, ship Mongolia; barks Faith, Lysander, Wild Gazelle, Lucy; brigs Aurate, Henry, and Irom below, ship Antocrat; bark W A Banks. The bark was detained below until to-day, the weather being so bad that her pilot could not be landed before.

RALFIMORE, Feb 25—Arr schrs B D Pitts, Gorson; E W Benton, Taylor, and Velasco, Jones, NYork. Cid schr Rhocella Blew, Peterson, Hatteras, Sid brigs Mussowado (Br), Butler, Demarara; W J Treat, Park, Maiannas.

26th—Arr bark Contest, Allen, Cape Towin, CGH; brig Echo, Benson, Mayaguez; schrs J H Yeeman, Peterson, New York: Monertuma, Wyman, Cardenas; W H Rutaff, Spragg. M B Bramhall, Davy, and Samuel Eddy, Latten, Mew Kork—Rick, Monertuma, Wyman, Cardenas; W H Rutaff, Spragg. M B Bramhall, Davy, and Samuel Eddy, Latten, Mew Kork—Rick, Monertuma, Wyman, Cardenas; W H Rutaff, Spragg. M B Bramhall, Davy, and Samuel Eddy, Latten, Mew Kork—Rick, Monertuma, Wyman, Cardenas; W H Rutaff, Spragg. M B Bramhall, Davy, and Samuel Eddy, Latten, Mew Kork—Rick, Monertuma, Wyman, Cardenas; W H Rutaff, Spragg. M B Dart, Johnson, Stamford; sloops I Van Certland, Jr, Bradley, Hattford; Phenix, Sheppard, Bridgeport.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va, Feb 26—Arr steamer Mississippi, Fulion, Boston for Ship Island.

FALL RIYER, Feb 26—Art sloop Isaac H Borden, Collins, New York.

NEW BEDFORD, Feb 26—Std schr Z Scoor, Gage, Fort

Adele Fellois, Tourgee, for New York; Edward, Fanny FerHenry Castoff, Pocahonias, Fakir, Henrietta, Mischiet, and
others laid up.

NEW HAYEN, Feb 25—Arr brig Neuvitas, Wright, Ponce
via NYork; schrs Sarah Elizabeth, Smith, New York; Sarah
Jane, Edwards, Elizabeth, Fanish, New York; Sarah
Jane, Edwards, Elizabeth, Ferie, Gilley, Boston for New
York. Below, at anchor, bound W, schrs Daniel Morris,
Thames, Roanoke, and some 20 other vessels.

NEW LONDON, Feb 14—Arr schr Almira 7, Briggs, New
Port for NYork.

26th—No arrivals. A large number of vessels are at anchor
in the harbor, having put in on account of bad weather.

26th—Arr schr Sarah M Sherman, Sherman, Providence
for NYork. Cld brig Eugene A Reed, Crane, Portland.

PHILADELPHIA. Feb 26—Arr ships Lord Brougham
(Ham), Herting, New York; Sanaak, Newanat, Liverpool;
Shatemuc, Ornard, New York; Sanaak, Newanat, Liverpool;
Shatemuc, Ornard, New York; Sanaak, Newanat, Liverpool;
Shatemuc, Ornard, New York; Sanaak, Newanat, Liverpool;
Nason, Matthews, Boston; bark White Wing, Esling, Laguayra; schrs Alma, Riderkin, St Thomas, Excelsior, Riley,
and Triumph, Reeves, Nyork; Polly Price, Adams, Boston;
NE Clark, Clark, Port Royal; Frambes, Somers, Hatteras
Inlet.

PORTLAND, Feb 24—Arr brig Ashler, Thestrup, Cardemas; steamer Chesapoake, Crowell, Nyork, Cld ship Great
Republic, Limeburner, Ship Island; schr Maryland, Knight,
Baltimore.

PROVIDENCE, Feb 25—Arr steamer, Westchester, Jones,

In port Jan 31, bark Zephyr, Iane, for NYork. MISCELLANEOUS.

THE EXECUTION OF NATHANIEL GORDON.
HIS DYING DECLARATIONS.
Written the night before his execution, SEE NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE,
Which also contains

CORNE CURED FOR 25 CENTS EACH AT 58 BOW.
ery, corner of Canal street, over the Cliffen's Bank, by
Dr. W. E. RICE. Club and inverted nails, chibiains, festered feet, and all diseases of the human feet, successfully
treated.

TO THE NERVOUS, OF BOTH SEXES,-A RETIRED

TO CONSUMPTIVES.